Job Aid/Checklist

Reporting Options and Procedures

	Restricted Reporting	Unrestricted Reporting
Types of Reporting	Restricted reporting allows you to confidentially disclose details of your sexual assault to four specifically identified personnel without triggering an investigative process. To make a restricted report, you MUST notify one of the	A Soldier who is sexually assaulted and desires official investigation of his/her allegation should make an unrestricted report. To make an unrestricted report you MUST notify one of the following institutions:
	following personnel: 1. Victim Advocate (VA)	Four specified agencies identified for restricted reporting (VA, SARC, Healthcare Provider, Chaplain)
	Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC)	2. Chain of Command
	Healthcare Provider	3. Military Police
	4. Chaplain	Criminal Investigation Command (CID)
	NOTE: Reporting sexual assaults to any agency or individual not listed above will result in an unrestricted report. NOTE: Restricted reporting avenues of confidentiality do not apply in a case of carnal knowledge or marital rape and only apply to Soldiers and not family members.	5. Army Community Services (ACS)
		6. Staff Judge Advocate (SJA)
		7. Local and State Police
		8. 911
		9. Army One Source (AOS)
		*May also notify four individuals listed under restricted reporting option.
Advantages	You will have additional time and increased control over the release and management of your personal information.	Ensures the widest range of rights and protections are afforded to the victim.
	You receive appropriate care and treatment that empowers you to seek relevant information and support to make informed	Provides commander support, such as protective orders,

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	 decisions about possibly participating in a criminal investigation. Restricted reporting gives senior mission commanders a clearer picture of the sexual violence within their command. This enhances a commander's ability to provide an environment which is safe and contributes to the wellbeing and mission-readiness of all its members. Evidence collected during a forensic exam is maintained in a secure location for a year. Such evidence will only be processed if you decide to change the report from restricted to unrestricted and thus initiate the investigative process. The SARC may only inform the senior mission commander that an assault has occurred and restrict information about the assault to non-identifying information, unless an exception to nondisclosure applies. 	separation from offender (s), etc. Provides for full investigation, such as crime scene processing, witness interviews, and suspect interrogation, which enhances opportunity to hold offender(s) accountable. Enhances community and Soldier safety through timely prosecution of offender(s).	
Disadvantages	Law enforcement will not be informed nor does the command become involved, thus eliminating the opportunity for offender accountability.	You might not have control over the release and management of your personal information.	
Reporting Procedures	WHEN: Sexual assault should be reported IMMEDIATELY. It is a crime!		
	WHO: The assault can be reported by the VICTIM, FRIEND, ACQUAINTANCE, FAMILY MEMBER, OR FELLOW SOLDIER.		
	To WHOM:		
	Restricted Reporting: If you are the victim, you should report the sexual assault to your Healthcare Provider, Chaplain, Sexual Assault Response Coordinator or Victim Advocate. They will assist you in determining your options for restricted or unrestricted reporting. Remember, if you report the assault to anyone other than these four, you are electing UNRESTRICTED REPORTING.		

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Unrestricted Reporting: Witnesses to a sexual assault should report the sexual assault to LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.		ld report the sexual assault to the: CHAIN OF COMMAND or a	
WHAT:			
Reporting Procedures	Report the following information:		
	1. Date, time and location of incident		
	2. Name of individual making report and relationship to incident or victim		
	3. Victim's name and location		
	4. Victim's injuries and medical needs		
	5. Who, if anyone, is there to assist the victim		
	6. Identity, description and location of alleged perpetrator		
	TO REPORT or NOT? You may feel fearful, ashamed, embarrassed, angry, sad, and/or responsible. These are normal reactions. No one asks to be sexually assaulted. You are not to blame! Report the assault!		
	If you are a friend, acquaintance, or fellow Soldier, you may feel, "It's not my responsibility;" or "I'm intruding on someone's privacy or betraying a confidence." However, sexual assault is a traumatic event. Your friend will need assistance .		
		nisconduct that may be subject to the UCMJ. Commanders have ed minor misconduct (collateral misconduct) related to the sexual	